

TIER
9/5

1-8-11
~~SECRET~~



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

TERRORISM REVIEW

APPROVED FOR RELEASE ☐
DATE: 07-25-2011

CIA/DI TR 2401-05

DI TR 2001-05
July-August 2001

Copy

0318

~~SECRET~~

Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

Dissemination Control Abbreviations	NOFORN	Not releasable to foreign nationals
	PROPIN (PR)	Caution—proprietary information involved
	ORCON (OC)	Dissemination and extraction of information controlled by originator
	REL . . .	This information has been authorized for release to . . .

~~SECRET~~

Terrorism Review
July-August 2001

	<i>Page</i>
	1
	7
	9
	11
	12

Key Dates and Events	The Terrorism Diary for September and October 2001	15
-----------------------------	---	----

Chronology of International Terrorism—March–July 2001	19
--	----

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~ [redacted]

Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—June-July 2001 [redacted]

[redacted]

25

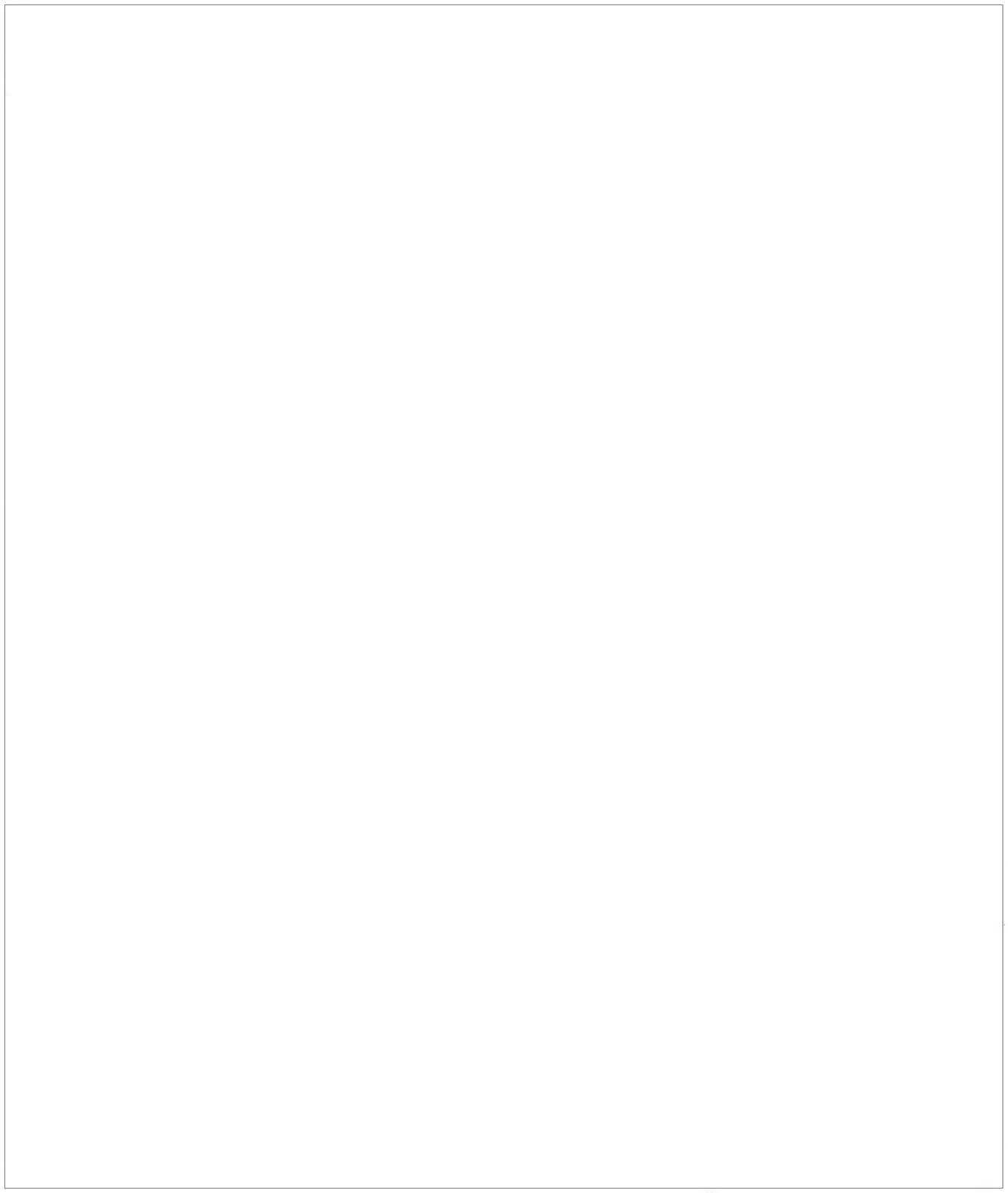
This Review is published monthly by the DCI Counterterrorist Center. Comments and queries are welcome and may be directed to

[redacted]

Information available as of 15 August 2001 was used in this Review, except where otherwise noted. [redacted]

~~SECRET~~ [redacted]

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~



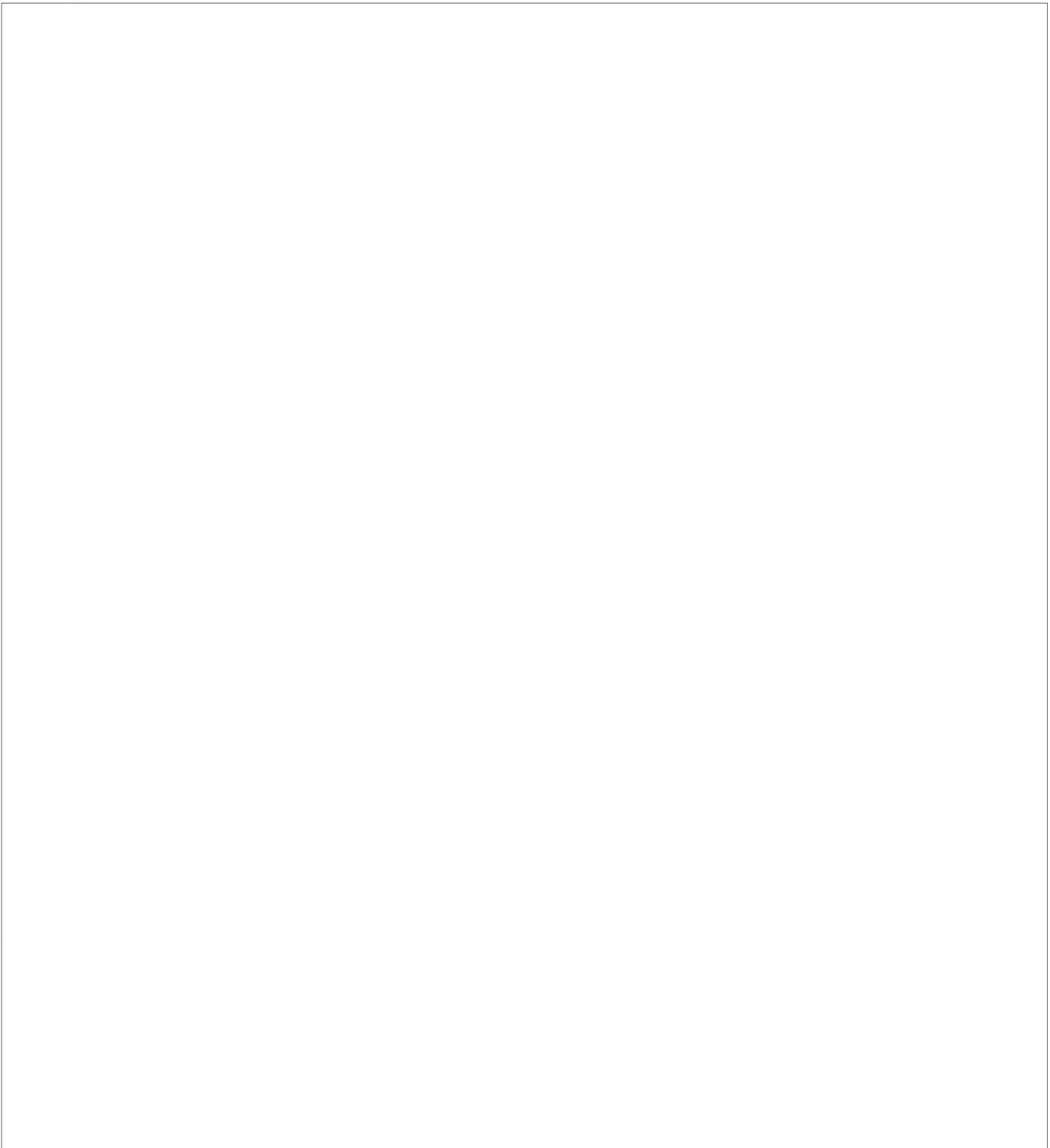
~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~



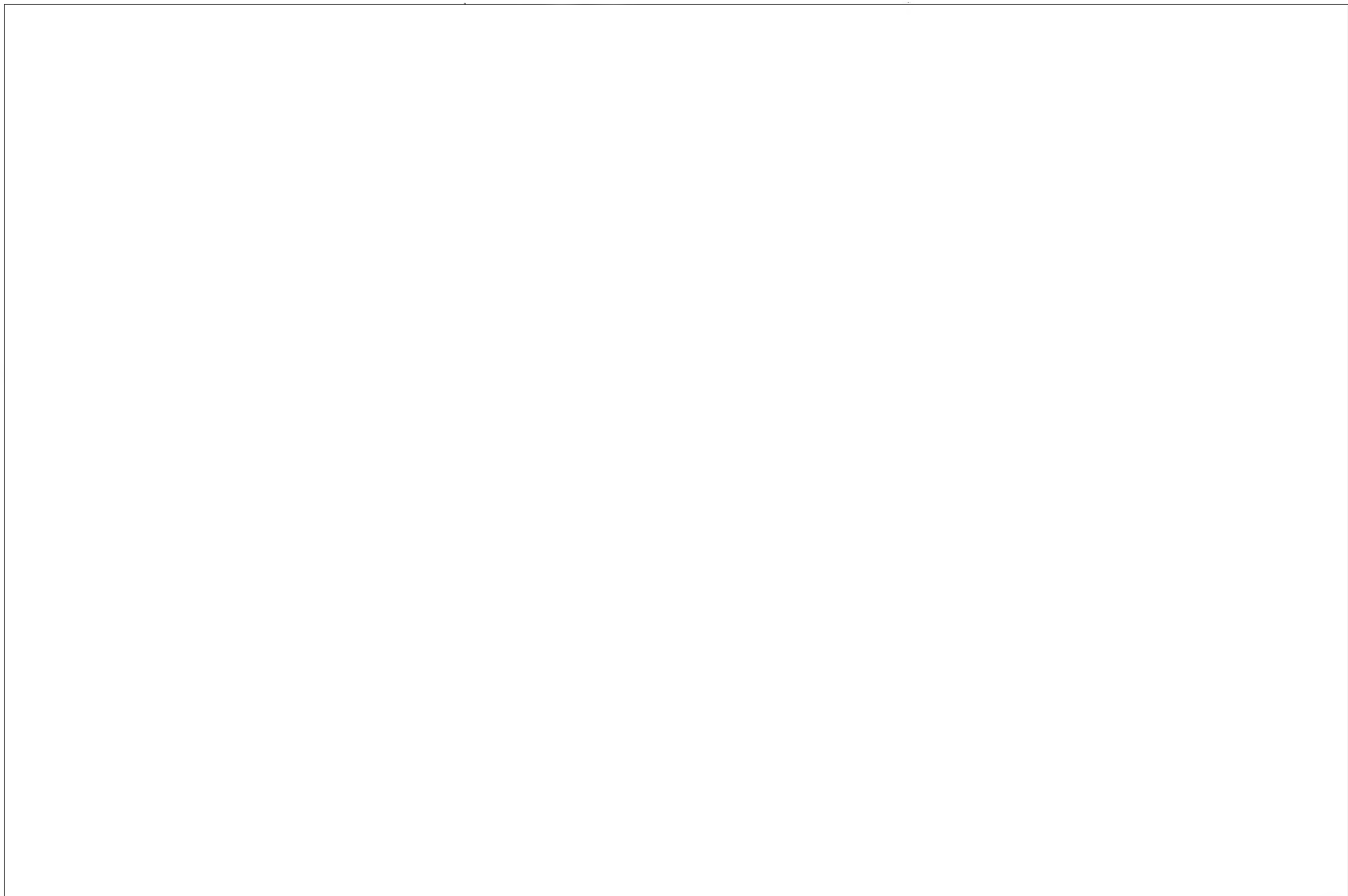
~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~



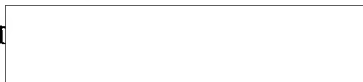
~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~



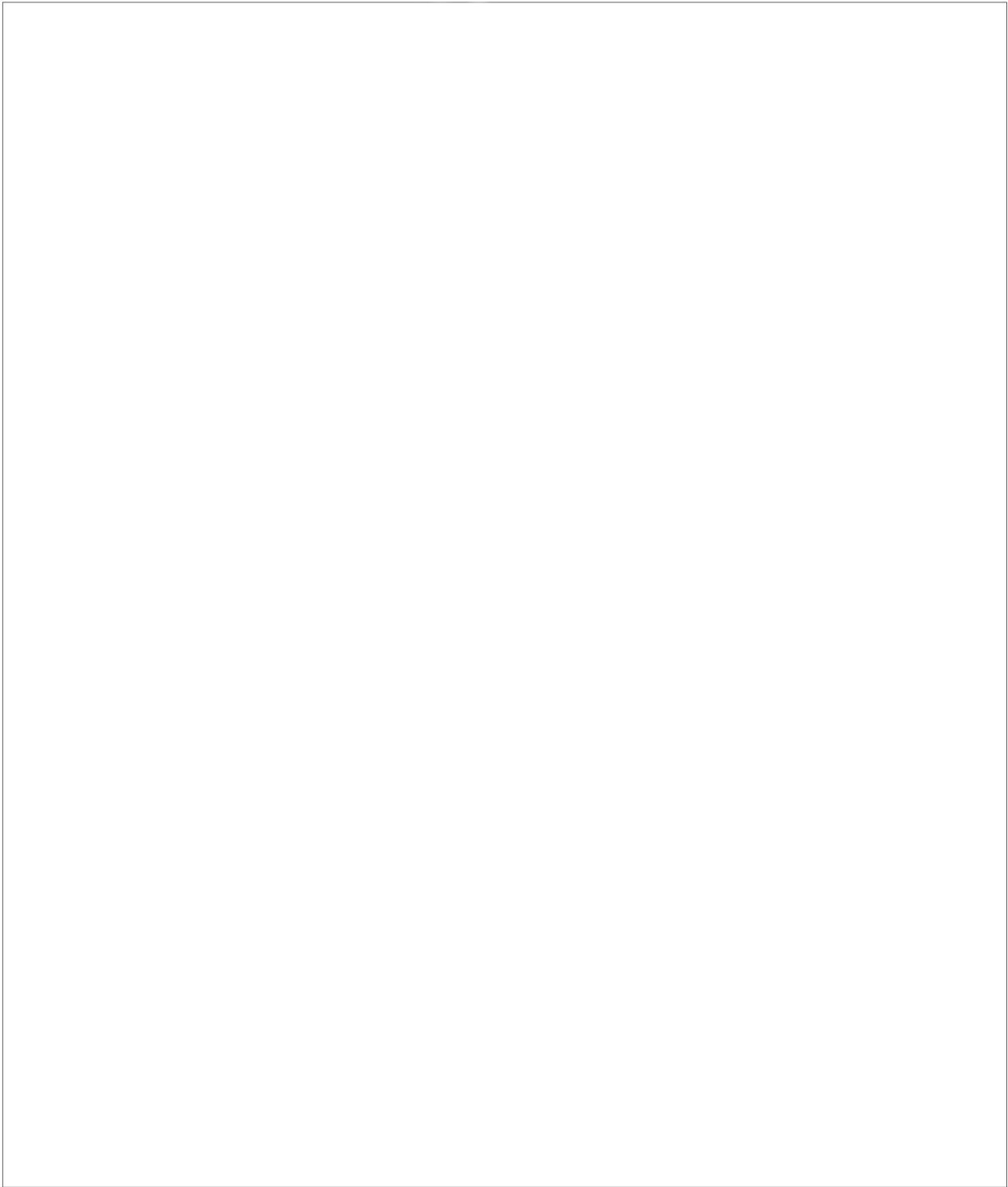
~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~





~~SECRET~~

Highlights

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~



Reverse Blank

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

The Terrorism Diary for September and October 2001

Below is a compendium of September and October dates of known or conceivable significance to terrorists around the world. Inclusion of a date or event does not suggest that we anticipate a commemorative terrorist event.

1 September 1939	West Germany, Europe. Antiwar Day (anniversary of Nazi invasion of Poland).
1 September 1969	Libya. Qadhafi seizes power.
September 1970	Palestinians. The Jordanian Army drives Palestinian guerrillas out of the country because of their attacks against Israel from Jordanian soil; in response Fatah establishes the Black September Organization, best known for its attack on Israeli athletes at the 1972 Olympics.
3 September 1971	Qatar. Independence Day.
3 September 1982	Peru. Death of Sendero Luminoso (SL) leader Edith Lagos.
8 September 1982	India. Death of Shaykh Mohammad Abdullah, the "Lion of Kashmir."
10 September 1922	Turkey. Founding of Turkish Communist Party.
11 September 1973	Chile. Coup in which leftist President Salvador Allende was killed and military junta led by General Augusto Pinochet took power.
12 September 1992	Peru. Arrest of Sendero Luminoso founder Abimael Guzman.
13 September 1993	Israel, Palestinians. The Declaration of Principles signed between Israel and the Palestine Authority.
14 September 1982	Lebanon. Assassination of Phalangist leader and Lebanese President-elect Bashir Gemayel.
15 September 1982	Lebanon. Israeli invasion of Muslim West Beirut.
17 September 1978	United States, Israel, Egypt. Signing of Camp David accords.
17 September 1982	Lebanon. Massacre in Shatila and Sabra refugee camps (17 September Organization takes its name from this event).
17 September 1992	Iran, Germany. Iranian Kurdish oppositionists murdered in Mykonos restaurant (Berlin).
19 September 1989	Niger. UTA Flight 772 bombing, killing all on board. Libyans suspected responsible.
20 September 1984	Lebanon. Truck bomb destroys US Embassy Annex in Beirut. Twenty-three die, including 2 US citizens. Islamic Jihad claims responsibility.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

21 September 1989 *Saudi Arabia.* Execution of 16 Kuwaiti shias for *hajj* bombings that sparked anti-Saudi retaliatory attacks.

22 September 1980 *Iran, Iraq.* Iraq invaded Iran, bombed Iranian military installations and economic targets along their mutual border, precipitating the Iran-Iraq War, which lasted until 1988.

23 September 1932 *Saudi Arabia.* Unification of the kingdom.

23 September 1964 *Saudi Arabia.* National Day.

25 September 1984 *Egypt, Jordan.* Resumption of diplomatic relations.

25 September 1997 *Jordan, Israel.* Assassination attempt on HAMAS political bureau chief Khalid Mish'al

27 September *Spain.* Basque National Party Day.

27 September 2001 *Israel, Jewish World.* Yom Kippur (Day of Atonement). Anniversary of 1973 Arab-Israeli War, according to the Jewish calendar.

1 October 1985 *Tunisia, Israel, Palestinians.* Israeli bombing of PLO headquarters in Tunis.

3 October 1990 *Germany.* German Unity Day, official date of unification of West Germany and East Germany.

6 October 1973 *Israel, Arab World.* Arab-Israeli war begins.

Egypt. Armed Forces Day (commemorates October War with Israel).

6 October 1981 *Egypt.* Assassination of President Anwar Sadat by Egyptian terrorists during Armed Forces Day parade.

7 October 1930 *Peru.* Founding of the Communist Party of Peru, from which Sendero Luminoso evolved.

8 October 1967 *Cuba.* Heroic Guerrilla Day (death of Che Guevara in Bolivia).

12 October 2000 *Yemen.* Bombing of the USS Cole, in which 17 sailors were killed and 39 were injured.

12 October 2000 *Ecuador.* Colombian gunmen take 10 hostages—five US citizens, two French nationals, one Argentine, one Chilean, and one Ecuadorian. US Embassy confirmed the death of one US hostage on 31 January 2001.

23 October 1983 *Lebanon.* Bombing of the US Marine barracks in Beirut.

23 October 1998 *Israel, Palestinians.* The Wye River Memorandum signed between Israel and the Palestine Authority.

26 October 1995 *Israel, Palestinians.* Palestine Islamic Jihad leader Fathi al-Shiqaqi killed on Malta by Israeli agents.

28 October *Cyprus.* Greek National Day (observed by Greek Cypriot community).

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

29 October 1923

Turkey. Independence Day (proclamation of republic).

29 October 1973

Cyprus. Turkish Republic Day (observed by Turkish Cypriot community).

31 October 1984

India. Assassination of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi by Sikh bodyguards, triggering anti-Sikh riots throughout northern India.

Reverse Blank

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~ [redacted]

Chronology of International Terrorism—March-July 2001 [redacted]

The following incidents have met the criteria for the Intelligence Community's Incident Review Panel since publication of the previous issue of the Terrorism Review. These incidents are the basis for the State Department's Patterns of Global Terrorism, published annually as the US Government's official record of international terrorism. [redacted]

~~SECRET~~ [redacted]

~~SECRET~~ [REDACTED]

Africa

- 21 May** *Namibia: In Muijiku village, armed militants attacked the community, killing one person and wounding one other, according to press reports. The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) is probably responsible.* [REDACTED]
- Namibia: In Sivara village, armed militants attacked a homestead, wounding one person and looting goods, according to press reports. UNITA is probably responsible.* [REDACTED]
- 24 May** *Angola: In Golungo Alto, armed rebels attacked the Portuguese International Medical Assistance Health Center, causing no injuries, but destroying the building and stealing goods, according to press reports. UNITA is probably responsible.* [REDACTED]
- 3 June** *Angola: In Talamanjaba, rebels ambushed a truck and car, killing seven persons, including a Portuguese citizen, and wounding three others, according to press reports. UNITA is probably responsible.* [REDACTED]
- 8 June** *Angola: In Luena, armed militants launched a surface-to-air missile at a United Nations (UN), World Food Program (WFP) chartered Boeing 727, severely damaging one engine and causing the pilot to make a forced landing at the airport, according to press reports. UNITA claimed responsibility.* [REDACTED]
- 14 June** *Nigeria: In Abereke, militant youths kidnapped two oil workers inspecting an oil spillage. The abductees are Nigerians who work for US Oil Group Chevron, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.* [REDACTED]
- 22 June** *Burundi: In Ruvumo, rebels ambushed a van, killing one person and kidnapping three others. The vehicle is owned by the British nongovernmental organization Children Aid Direct. Authorities in a search effort later found the three persons kidnapped, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.* [REDACTED]
- 15 July** *Somalia: In Mogadishu, militiamen attacked a WFP convoy, killing six persons and wounding several others, according to press reports. Militiamen loyal to Usman (Hasan Ali) Ato are probably responsible.* [REDACTED]

Asia

- 29 March** *Philippines: In Dipolog, armed militants kidnapped a Chinese-Philippine attorney and her daughter, according to press reports. On 20 June in Tunawan, Philippines, after a small payment for room and board, the two hostages were released unharmed. The Moro Islamic Liberation Front claimed responsibility.* [REDACTED]
- 26 May** *Philippines: In Palawan, armed militants kidnapped 20 persons, including three US citizens and 17 Filipinos from a resort island, according to press reports. On 31 May, three captives were released unharmed. On 2 June in Lamitan, militants surrounded a hospital and church, temporarily taking 200 persons hostage, and*

~~SECRET~~ [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

claimed two non-US hostages had been killed, according to press reports. In an ensuing gun battle between the military forces and the militants, five more persons were taken hostage. On 4 June in Barangay, militants released two female hostages after a 10 million peso ransom was paid, according to press reports. On 16 June in Iswabela, three Philippine hostages were released. On 26 June in Sumisip, militants took hostage two more Philippine civilians. The *Abu Sayyaf Group* is probably responsible.

2 June

India: In Kupowara, a bomb exploded at a crowded bus stop, killing two persons and injuring 32 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.

8 June

India: In Charar-I-Sharief, a bomb exploded near a mosque, killing four persons and injuring 54 others, according to media reports. No one claimed responsibility.

Eurasia

15 June

Tajikistan: In Tovildara region, assailants kidnapped 15 employees of a German humanitarian group—four Germans, nine Tajikistanis, one Russian, and one US citizen. The kidnappers immediately released four hostages—two Germans, one Russian, and one Tajikistani—and demanded the release of four members of their group who were arrested and charged with the murder of the Deputy Interior Minister in April. On the same day in Tolvildara region, four officers from the Tajik Security Ministry who came to talk to the kidnappers also were taken hostage. On 17 June all remaining hostages were released unharmed. No one claimed responsibility, but a former United Tajik Opposition fighter was responsible for the kidnapping, according to press reporting.

Europe

4 June

Greece: In Larissa, an unidentified person threw a handgrenade at approximately six Turkish trucks, causing minor material damage but no injuries to the drivers. An unidentified person called the local newspaper to claim a Cypriot group was responsible, but authorities doubt the validity of the claim and suspect a Golden Dawn Neo-Fascist group member.

Latin America

8 June

Colombia: In Florida, a Spaniard was kidnapped after leaving the hospital where she worked, according to press reports. On 7 July, the Spaniard was released and left on the mountains in southwestern Colombia. Motives for the kidnapping were unclear, no ransom was collected, and no one claimed responsibility. her captors were a group of guerrillas from the 19 April Movement also referred to as the Jaime Bateman Canyon Movement.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~ [redacted]

5 July

Venezuela: In Libertador municipality, 15 armed guerrillas fired gunshots at members of the Tachira State Police and wounded one policeman, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility, but authorities suspect the guerrillas were members of the Colombian Popular Liberation Army. [redacted]

Middle East

2 May

Saudi Arabia: In Dhahran, a letter bomb that was delivered to a US physician at the Saad Medical Center exploded, severely injuring the doctor. [redacted]
[redacted] No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

26 May

Yemen: In Sanaa, armed tribesmen kidnapped a German teacher and demanded the release of six members of their tribe serving prison sentences. On 13 June the teacher was released unharmed, according to press reports. The AlAli bin Falah tribe claimed responsibility. [redacted]

29 May

West Bank: In Neve Daniyel, assailants fired on a passing vehicle, killing two persons—one Israeli and one US citizen—and wounding four others, according to press reports. The al-Aqsa Martyrs Battalion claimed responsibility. [redacted]

30 May

Gaza Strip: In Rafah, a Palestinian group detained two foreign correspondents, one US citizen and one Briton, according to press reports. [redacted]
[redacted] Hizballah militiamen are responsible. [redacted]

1 June

Israel: In Tel Aviv, a suicide bomber detonated the bomb he was wearing in front of a busy club, killing 18 persons, including a Ukrainian national, and wounding 119 others, according to press reports. The Palestine Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility. [redacted]

12 June

West Bank: In Jerusalem, militants fired upon a passing car, killing the driver, a Greek monk, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

14 June

Iran: In Zahedan, a bomb exploded near the Indian Consulate, shattering windows of the Consulate and nearby buildings, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

27 June

Iraq: In Ain Kawa, a bomb exploded near the UN office, causing no injuries but damaging a UN vehicle, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

14 July

West Bank: In Hebron, Israeli settlers wounded one person, burned a commercial building, smashed windows of the United Nations Relief and Workers Agency (UNRWA) offices, and attacked a Temporary International Presence in Hebron patrol vehicle, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

~~SECRET~~ [redacted]

~~SECRET~~ [redacted]

The following incidents that occurred during the year 2000 were reconsidered by the Intelligence Community's Incident Review Panel (IRP) and were determined to meet the criteria for international terrorism. [redacted]

Middle East

8 October

West Bank: In Nabulus, [redacted] authorities found the body of a man they believe is a US citizen. The victim was found in a cave apparently shot to death, according to press reports. The al-Aqsa Martyrs Battalion claimed responsibility. [redacted]

31 October

West Bank: In East Jerusalem, assailants shot two security guards in front of the Israeli Insurance Institute, killing one person, a US citizen, and wounding the other, [redacted] No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

31 December

West Bank: In Ayn Yabrud, gunmen fired upon a passing car, causing the vehicle to crash, killing two persons—both US citizens—and injuring four others, [redacted] The al-Aqsa Martyrs Battalion claimed responsibility. [redacted]

~~SECRET~~ [redacted]

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—June-July 2001

The incidents listed below provide an overview of indigenous terrorism worldwide.

Africa

Angola

On 10 June in Cusc, armed militants ambushed a convoy of trucks, killing 12 persons, wounding five others, and kidnapping an unspecified number of passengers, according to press reports. The *National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA)* claimed responsibility.

On 26 June in Uige, rebels attacked the city, killing 20 persons, wounding 43 others, and destroying three homes, according to press reports. *UNITA* is probably responsible.

On 4 July in Huambo, armed militants ambushed a two-vehicle convoy, killing five persons, wounding two, and kidnapping four others, according to press reports. *UNITA* is probably responsible.

On 13 July in Jungo Village, rebels ambushed a civilian vehicle, killing 11 persons and wounding 10 others, according to press reports. *UNITA* is probably responsible.

On 14 July in Chinguvu, rebels attacked a residential area, killing 70 persons, wounding 15, and kidnapping an unspecified number of others, according to press reports. *UNITA* is probably responsible.

Burundi

On 26 June in Bujumbura, rebels ambushed a provincial government-owned vehicle, killing nine persons and wounding one other, according to press reports. The *National Liberation Forces* are probably responsible.

On 27 June in Ruzira, armed militants ambushed a bus, killing nine persons and wounding two others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.

Somalia

On 1 June in Mahadday, armed militiamen ambushed a passenger bus, killing five persons and wounding an unspecified number of others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.

Uganda

On 8 July in Jinja, three bombs exploded at different locations and times in the city, injuring a total of 14 persons, according to press reports. The *Allied Democratic Forces* are probably responsible.

Zimbabwe

On 29 July in Bindura, allegedly the ruling party kidnapped 21 youth members of the leading opposition party. The abductees reportedly were taken to the party's

~~SECRET~~

torture camp, according to press reports. The ZANU-PF party is probably responsible. [redacted]

Asia

Bangladesh

On 3 June in Baniarchar, a bomb in a Catholic church exploded, killing 10 persons and injuring 25 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 16 June in Narayanganj, a bomb exploded in the Awami party offices, killing 21 persons and injuring more than 100 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Indonesia

On 22 July in Jakarta, a bomb exploded outside a church, injuring five persons, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Pakistan

On 2 June in Islamabad, a bomb exploded in a private residence, killing three persons, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 15 June in Multan, armed militants shot and killed two persons and injured six others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 1 July in Karachi, a bomb exploded in a movie theater, killing one person and injuring 14 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

On 20 July in New Karachi, a bomb exploded in a passenger van, killing two persons and injuring seven others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Philippines

On 11 June in Basilan, armed militants attacked the Golden Harvest Coconut Company, kidnapping 15 persons and burning a church, according to press reports. On 23 June in Lantawan, two of the 15 persons kidnapped were found dead, according to press reports. The *Abu Sayyaf Group* is probably responsible. [redacted]

On 12 June in Tuguegarau, armed militants killed two government employees—the Cagayan representative and his bodyguard—at a private residence, according to press reports. The *New People's Army* is probably responsible. [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 8 July in General Santos, a bomb exploded at a carnival injuring 23 persons, according to press reports. The *Moro Islamic Liberation Front* or the *National Democratic Front* could possibly be responsible [redacted]

Sri Lanka

On 5 June in Oddamavadi, according to press reports, armed militants fired mortar rounds into the village injuring 15 persons and damaging a mosque. The *Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam* claimed responsibility [redacted]

Europe

Italy

On 16 July in Genoa, a police officer was injured when a letter bomb exploded, according to press reports. Later that evening outside Carlini Stadium, police officers found and defused a larger bomb. No one claimed responsibility for either incident [redacted]

Northern Ireland

On 11 June in Belfast, two Royal Ulster Constabulary officers were injured when a crowd attacked them with blast bombs. The officers had just discovered 50 kilograms of homemade explosives and a handgun at an abandoned building, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

On 19 June in Belfast, four armed gunmen chased a man out of his house and, after catching him, shot his ankles, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

On 19 June in Belfast, armed persons shot a man in the hand and leg in a paramilitary-style attack, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

Spain

On 28 June in Madrid, a parcel bomb exploded outside the home of a General, injuring the officer and 14 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility, but authorities suspect the *Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA)*. [redacted]

On 10 July in Madrid, a car bomb exploded outside the Justice Ministry's Information Technology Department, killing one police officer and wounding 12 civilians, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility, but authorities suspect the *ETA*. [redacted]

On 14 July in Leiza, Navarre region, a car bomb exploded, killing a councilor of the Union of the Navarrese People, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility, but authorities are confident the *ETA* is responsible. [redacted]

On 14 July in Guipuzcoa Province, unidentified persons shot and killed a policeman, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

On 27 July in Barcelona, a bomb exploded outside a savings bank office, injuring three persons and causing major material damage, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~ [redacted]

Turkey

On 11 June in Eastern Malatya, a teacher was killed when a pipe bomb exploded in his home, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Eurasia

Georgia

On 8 July in Azanta, armed gunmen abducted two persons, killed them, then kidnapped three others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Russia

On 17 July in Stavropol, an explosion in the old part of town killed five persons and wounded five others, according to press reports. Authorities suspect the explosion was terrorist related and connected to bandits who blew up housing in Moscow. No one claimed responsibility. [redacted]

Latin America

Colombia

On 8 June in Magdalena, armed guerrillas blocked the Caribbean Trunk Highway, kidnapping 10 persons, stealing vehicles, and burning a bus, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility, but authorities suspect the *National Liberation Army (ELN)*. [redacted]

On 25 June in Tierralta, unidentified gunmen killed the Governor of Rio Esmeralda, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility, but authorities suspect the *Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC)*. [redacted]

On 25 June in Corinto, unidentified gunmen killed a man, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility, but authorities suspect the *FARC*. [redacted]

On 25 June in Pereira, rebels kidnapped the vice president of the Colombian Soccer Federation, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. On 28 June the *FARC* released the captive unharmed, according to press reports. [redacted]

On 10 July in Remedios municipality, armed gunmen killed six persons, according to media reports. No one claimed responsibility, but authorities suspect the Colombian *United Self-Defense Forces (AUC)*. [redacted]

On 10 July in Sitio Nuevo, Magdalena Department, armed gunmen kidnapped 20 persons, then killed four hostages, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility, but authorities suspect the *AUC*. [redacted]

Middle East

Algeria

On 2 June in Douaidia, rebels attacked a private residence, killing five persons, according to press reports. The *Armed Islamic Group (GIA)* is probably responsible. [redacted]

~~SECRET~~ [redacted]

~~SECRET~~ [redacted]

On 26 June in Zoubiria, armed rebels raided the community, killing six persons and abducting two others, according to press reports. The *GIA* is probably responsible. [redacted]

On 5 July in Medea, rebels carried out attacks on the provincial road, killing 10 persons, according to media reports. The *GIA* is probably responsible. [redacted]

On 14 July in Tipaza Province, an armed group attacked the community, killing 11 persons and wounding five others, according to media reports. The *GIA* is probably responsible [redacted]

Israel

On 2 July in Yehud, two cars exploded on street corners in the center of the town, wounding four persons and injuring six others, according to press reports. The *Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)* claimed responsibility [redacted]

On 16 July in Binyamina, outside the railway station, a suicide bomber detonated the explosive device he was wearing, killing two persons and wounding 10 others, according to media reports. The *Palestine Islamic Jihad* claimed responsibility [redacted]

West Bank

On 13 June in Anata, settlers opened fire on a truck carrying Palestinians, killing one person and wounding three others, according to press reports. The *Gil'ad-Shalhevet Battalions* claimed responsibility [redacted]

On 24 June in Nabulus, a bomb exploded in a phone booth, wounding two passersby, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility [redacted]

On 19 July in Idna, settlers in a parked car opened fire on a passing car carrying Palestinians, killing three persons and wounding four others, according to press reports. The *Committee for Road Safety* claimed responsibility [redacted]

Reverse Blank

~~SECRET~~ [redacted]

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

